

HOW WILL IT END?

The Great Contest Between Sherman and Foraker.

THE BALANCE OF POWER UNCERTAIN,
With Both Men Grasping at Intangible Shadows.

INDICATIONS OF THE COMING BALLOT

Which Will Send Either Sherman or Foraker to the United States Senate—Gossip of the Situation.

COLUMBUS, O., January 4.—The senatorial contest this morning shows hopeful evidence of an early solution. One by one the doubtful assemblymen are being forced to yield to public pressure or the clamor of their constituents and declare themselves, until the list is becoming so small that the result can safely be declared, irrespective of their possible action.

Last night Senator Parker, of Cuyahoga, declared irrevocably for Foraker, and this morning Senator Rawlings, of Clark, comes out for Sherman. Rawlings has long been in doubt and last week the Foraker people confidently counted on him. Today, at his home in New Moorefield, it was announced that Senator Rawlings has gone over to Sherman. Rawlings will come to this city this morning and make a statement officially by his personal announcement. This is a distinct gain of one for the Shermanites, as Rawlings has been constantly claimed by both sides. The Sherman people are this morning insisting that they will have the support of Senator Lampson, president pro tem. of the senate, while the Foraker people also claim him, while the senator himself maintains his position of uncertainty. Senator Sherman, on being questioned, said:

"I have received assurances that Lampson will cast his vote for me."

Sherman declined to say whether the assurance was a personal one, simply confining himself to the statement that he had been so assured. Among the politicians this rumor had general acceptance, for it has been the belief for some days that Lampson would finally vote for the senator.

The Secret Ballot Bothers Them.

There is one thing in connection with the republican cause of representatives Saturday that stubbornly remains in doubt. No one can tell how many Sherman men voted for McGraw. It is understood that Mr. Burwell, of Warren, and Mr. Keay, of Ashtabula, voted for Laylin and will vote for Foraker, but that is now disputed.

It is understood that Mr. Davis, of Mahoning, voted for McGraw, and he is one of Sherman's strongest supporters. As Laylin is a man of wide influence, commanding committees, he is embarrassed by the inability to know just exactly who were his friends. This condition of affairs has disgusted nearly all the secret ballot and renewed agitation in favor of an open ballot so that the senatorial caucus by calling the roll and having each one announce his vote when his name is reached.

The republicans have never had a secret ballot in caucus for the nomination for United States senator from Ohio.

The Legislature Meets.

Governor Campbell's message to the general assembly was very brief, and is as follows:

To the Senate and General Assembly:—The constitution makes it incumbent upon the governor to send his annual address to the general assembly. At this time, we will do nothing well and fully discharged upon one week from today by the incoming governor, the present interim of the session will be given to the renewal of such suggestions and recommendations which were made by him to the sixth-ninth general assembly, and not acted upon by that body.

A Short Message.

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The Republican Caucus.

The republican joint caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States senator is fixed for Wednesday evening. Six representatives and one senator (Lampson) are still regarded as doubtful. It is not impossible that Welsh and Dicks, who announce their respective intention to vote for McKinley and Foster, may hold the balance of power. One more vote for Sherman was assured today by a disengaged of a contested election case in the senate by the seating of Idon, republican, constituent, who promptly declared himself for Sherman.

THE CALHOUN SENSATION.

Concluded from Second Page.

the idea of getting the courts to enjoin the election of directors, and that today's effort in that direction was primarily due to them.

General Alexander as President.

The new Central railroad directory organized tonight by the re-election of General Alexander as president.

The Situation in New York.

WHAT THE HEADS OF THE DIFFERENT Factions HAVE TO SAY.

NEW YORK, January 4.—[Special.]—The board of directors of the Richmond Terminal company held one of its daily meetings today. It was not a full meeting, but most of the gentlemen who have become recently prominent in the company's affairs were present.

The meeting was held to receive the report of the Georgia Central stockholders' election, which was held this morning in Savannah, Ga. Some other business was also transacted.

A Statement Given Out.

After the adjournment of the meeting Secretary A. J. Raub gave out the following for publication:

The annual election of the Central railroad of Georgia was held today. Nine members of the board were re-elected. Four vacancies which have occurred have been filled and otherwise were filled by the election of J. C. Mullen, of New York, and General G. M. Sorrell, General H. R. Jackson and Mr. G. J. Mills, all of Savannah. The last two gentlemen are the largest stockholders of the Central road in the state of Georgia.

The directors of the Richmond Terminal company act in the same way that they will act in the Richmond and Danville company tomorrow, and in the elections of boards of the smaller leased roads.

That is, all boards of directors now elected are to hold office only until the stockholders' committee of representation, of which Mr. Elliott is chairman, shall submit its plan and the stockholders' vote upon it.

The Calhoun Matter.

The dropping of the Calhoun brothers from the Georgia Central directory was the theme of much discussion today among those interested in Terminal matters.

Vice and Acting President J. A. Rutherford said today:

"No successor will be elected to the office of

general southern counsel, while all of its attachments of minor counsel in every southern town will be abolished. I think that the system will be found to run its cars and operate its lines quite as well as formerly without this general counselship."

Have They Been Unfairly Treated?

There are many persons in Wall street who think that the Calhouns have been treated somewhat cavalierly in the matter of leaving them out of the Georgia Central management. Both John C. and Pat Calhoun are known to be men who are apt to insist upon their rights as they conceive them. Whether they will institute steps to embarrass the men who ousted them from their positions is not known.

President Inman, of the Terminal company, is still confined to his room with grip, and Vice President Rutherford is acting president.

Mr. Pat Calhoun could not be seen today, but Mr. John C. Calhoun said they had no statement to make at this time. He declined positively to discuss the matter of his retirement from the Central directory, or any of the other developments of the past few days, but intimated that he might have something to say later on.

There has been considerable discussion of Richmond Terminal affairs on Wall street today, and the impression seems to prevail that if the Messrs. Calhoun feel that they have not been fairly treated they will be heard from.

They Will Answer Alexander.

It is expected that they will reply to the statements of President Alexander, of the Central, and others in a day or two. It is said now that the only reason for the retirement of the Calhouns from the Central directory was that they were not in accord with General Thomas and the new element in the Richmond Terminal company as to the future policy of the company. A great deal of bitter feeling has developed during the past few days, it is said, among the men who have been managing the affairs of the Richmond Terminal company. Retirement in expenses seems to be the new policy now being inaugurated in the Terminal company. Vice President Rutherford, who, no doubt, speaks for the new forces in the company, says that the employing of attorneys in every city in the south touched by any of the roads of the Terminal system, is a waste of money, which will be stopped at once. It is not known when the Olcott committee will be ready to report its plan of reorganization.

John C. Calhoun Talks.

John C. Calhoun, who has, for over a year, been vice president of the Georgia Central Railroad Company, was seen, and freely expressed his opinion on the Richmond Terminal situation. Said he:

"Terminal stockholders are in grave danger. The value of their stock depends not only upon the solvency and harmonious management of the roads controlled by their company, but upon the further consolidation of its various lines. The course pursued by the gentlemen who now control this company jeopardizes all this. The differences between these gentlemen and myself are in no sense personal. They grew out of divergent views of policy and of actions which I cannot approve. During the past summer, when public prints were full of attacks upon the credit of the company, they not only lent no aid, but stood by and even assisted in the efforts of the executive committee. And just here it may be interesting to inquire who inspired those attacks. They are significantly discontinued. There are those who believe, and I count myself among them—that they emanated from some of the gentlemen now in control."

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The Legislature Meets.

Heads and clerks and all regretted Mr. Calhoun's retirement. "He is a mighty brainy man and a heavy weight among corporation lawyers," was the way one expressed his opinion.

A friend of Mr. Calhoun's stated that he did not care to criticize either Mr. Pat Calhoun's letter or General Alexander's interview, but he did think that Mr. Calhoun should not have insinuated that the men who remain on the Central's directory will assist in wrecking the property. He remarked that the directors will not give up any of the Central's assets to the Richmond and Danville unless the latter company is plainly entitled to them. No mere claim will be allowed. This board, like the last, will run the Central on business principles.

Down at the Kiser building there was an air of depression—as the weather clerks say, a low barometric area. The officials who are there professed to know nothing of the scene-shifting which is going on, and, indeed, there was no ground to dispute with them on that point. They were not kept informed of what was coming, and got their information wholly from THE CONSTITUTION.

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A friend of Mr. Calhoun's stated that he had no doubt Mr. Calhoun will keep his headquarters in New York. The minority stockholders are expected, sooner or later, to make a fight in the courts, and it is supposed that Pat Calhoun would be the first lawyer retained. He knows the ins and outs of what has been going on for the last five years.

The Richmond and Danville's force discussed the situation fully and it was a little surprising to find so many who fear a receivership. One representative was asked what he thought of General Alexander's statement that the Terminal people do not want to wreck the Central and could not if they wished to.

"General Alexander is an optimist," was the response. "He looks on the bright side. We all know that the East Tennessee was to suffer action of the permanent management to be taken. After all, he never accepted to me a fraud upon the stockholders who had elected us. My inclination was to sever at once my association with gentlemen whose ideas of good faith differed so widely from my own, but those of my friends who are large owners of the securities of the company urged me to remain until the permanent management of the company was elected."

Thid Dividend Business.

In regard to the default on the dividend of the Central railroad, caused by the lease of the Richmond and Danville company, the threatened default on all the obligations of the Central road maturing on the 1st of January, we differ just as widely. It seemed to me that as credit and confidence were especially important to the Terminal company, the fact that it controlled the Danville and the company was able to make its directors particularly scrupulous in dealing with obligations and assets of these companies, I could not give my approval to the trumped-up claim of the Danville company, and the effort to unlawfully abstract securities from the treasury of the Central.

The Central's credit. The general resources temporarily controlling the company demanded securities valued at more than one million dollars from the Central, and on Wednesday, the 30th of December, and for formal resolutions, positively declining to pay the obligations of the Central maturing on January 1st, assuming that over six hundred thousand dollars, unless those securities in the Central treasury were turned over to the Danville company.

Of course these gentlemen knew that as the Central was leased, and the Danville company in possession of all of the Central's property, the Central would be prepared for such an unexpected emergency, and the pressure upon the Central directors to save that great system from the consequences of such default by the surrender of the securities was very great."

The Plan Balked.

"But fortunately, they were firm, and so strong is the credit of that company that on Wednesday evening I arranged for the payment of the amount necessary to take care of its maturing obligations. However, on Thursday the executive committee of the Danville railroad rescinded its action of the preceding afternoon, and not only ordered the payment of the maturing obligations of the Central, but also the dividend on Central stock on which it had been default for several days. Now, as far as I know, the arrangements had been made to take care of the Central credit and obligations influenced this sudden change of front. I am not prepared to state. It seems to me that the policy of these gentlemen will destroy the credit of the company. It has already created widespread distrust throughout the South, and if unredressed unchecked, will render further consolidation impossible and force the disintegration of the system."

Papers in the CHILEAN CASE.

IT WILL BE SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE THE PRESIDENT WILL SEND IN THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, January 4.—The correspondence which the president has promised to send to congress, relating to the attack upon the Baltimore sailors at Valparaiso, will not be sent in tomorrow. In fact, there is reason to believe that some days will elapse before the public may officially just what has been done.

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Here in Atlanta.

HOW THE NEWS IS RECEIVED—GOSSIP ABOUT THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES.

How will it affect Georgia? And the minority stockholders? And the system itself?

These were the points from which the ebullition in the Central railroad caldron was discussed, and it was discussed yesterday in business circles to the exclusion of other topics.

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general southern counsel, while all of its attachments of minor counsel in every southern town will be abolished. I think that the system will be found to run its cars and operate its lines quite as well as formerly without this general counselship."

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"Terminal stockholders are in grave danger. The value of their stock depends not only upon the solvency and harmonious management of the roads controlled by their company, but upon the further consolidation of its various lines. The course pursued by the gentlemen who now control this company jeopardizes all this."

"Of course, they will stand up to the Central, and stand up to the Danville and the East Tennessee, and stand up to the West Tennessee, and stand up to the Mississippi, and stand up to the Atlantic, and stand up to the Pacific, and stand up to the Gulf of Mexico, and stand up to the South American countries, and stand up to the world."

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HILL'S GALLANT GANG

How It Took Control of Affairs in Now York.

AND TURNED THE RASCALS OUT.

A Pen Picture of a Brave and Manly Fight.

IN WHICH ALL THE FORCES OF

Republicanism and Mugwumpism Were Thrown to the Ground—The Status in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 4.—[Special.]—The state legislature meets tomorrow, and the republicans of the senate will most likely absent themselves.

As seventeen is necessary to a quorum, the democratic sixteen were gratified to learn tonight that Senator Edwards, independent republican, would join them tomorrow in making a quorum.

Mr. Edwards said tonight:

"I shall not go into either caucus this evening, but shall go into the senate on Tuesday, and vote as I see fit. I am not tied down on any particular party question. I have been elected as well by democrats as by republicans, and must not associate with either party."

The democrats of the house have agreed upon Dr. Robert Bush for speaker. The republicans will put up Mr. James W. Busteed.

A Review of the Canvass.

A review of the legislative campaign and of the famous senate contested case trials will be of particular interest at this time, as giving a clear insight into the questions which the whole country has been discussing since the decision of the court of appeals, giving the senate to the democrats.

It was one of the greatest victories for the democracy that had been obtained in many years. The republicans had fought the issue upon Tammany misrule, but the people demonstrated their confidence in the administrative ability of those whom they had chosen to represent them, and as the smoke of battle cleared away, the magnificent results obtained were a surprise to the democratic party and a mystery to the defeated republicans.

In the twenty-fifth district, Peck vs. Nichols, the court held that the law expressly provides that all ballots be prepared by a person officially appointed to do so, with in every possible respect, externally only in the names of the candidates for office, upon the ballots prepared for the different political parties. It is perfectly evident that this is not a congressional appointment. So influential was this demand become, so universal is it supported that its immediate passage will be secured upon the convening of the legislature.

In Favor of the Democrats.

On the 30th day of December the court of appeals handed down its decision in the contested case and found that in the fifteenth district, Dean vs. Osborne, that irregularities in the count had been in favor of Dean, requiring that a certificate should be granted to Osborne, democrat.

In the sixteenth district, Collins vs. Derby, the court decided that a certificate be issued to Derby, republican, as there was no evidence of fraud or irregularities.

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Hill Took the Field.

The inauguration of the Hon. Roswell P. Hill took place on the 2d instant. He is a man of great energy and tact, and is well qualified for the position he has assumed.

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CURIOS.

—The Fate of a pin.

4.—[Special.]—Mr. Hill has three objects to cover. There was, a forty-four caliber, ball slightly compressed, of an iron that was not steel. The ball, and in good condition, is that the ex was who got tired of his and to kill him, and cartridge and fired with fatal effect, as

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ATLANTA, GA., January 5, 1892.

Tariff Reform and Democratic Abuse.

Any intelligent reader who keeps up with current political discussion will have no difficulty in perceiving that there is something more than a desire for tariff reform concealed behind the dogmatic tests which the featherheads of the democratic press are attempting to set up as a gauge and measure. This is clearly shown in the unjustifiable attacks that have been made on Speaker Crisp, a man whom the democratic party in congress has selected to fill a place which is only second in its responsibilities to the office of president. No sooner had Speaker Crisp demonstrated that he was entirely capable of filling the place, and had no need of the advice of those who had merely personal ends to serve, than he was made the subject of abuse and slander. Nothing could be found in his record or in character which would warrant unfriendly criticism, and so the featherheads have fallen back on their old scheme to make personalism the test of democracy.

So word went forth from Jones, of St. Louis, the leader and exemplar of the featherheads, that the particular slander to be aimed at Speaker Crisp was the one which declared that he was not a genuine tariff reformer. It is true that this slander was invented by Jones himself, and had already been worn to a frazzle, but he patched it up, and sewed new feet on it, and set it going again. At first Speaker Crisp was not a genuine tariff reformer because he dared to be a candidate in opposition to Mr. Mills. The proof of it, which was triumphantly exhibited by Jones, the prince of the featherheads, was the fact that Mr. Crisp had never introduced a Mills bill and had never made a free trade campaign in the northwest. This slander, however, had no sort of effect on the democrats of the house. They proceeded to make Mr. Crisp speaker. Almost immediately, however, the slander was renewed, and this time it was eagerly seized by the southern featherheads who recognize Jones as their leader. They hung it to their bosoms as a sort of Christmas gift. Mr. Crisp, according to this rehabilitated slander, which is still doing duty, has entered into a conspiracy because he did not make Mr. Mills chairman of the committee of ways and means committee. The most casual reader must admit that this slander, however clumsy it may be, is progressive. First, Mr. Crisp is not a tariff reformer because he did not introduce a Mills bill in the house, and because he was a candidate for the speakership in opposition to Mr. Mills. Second, he is now conspiring against tariff reform because he did not make Mr. Mills chairman of the ways and means committee.

The trouble with the featherheads is that they mistake hysteria for tariff reform. The slanders they circulate about Mr. Crisp have a knack of turning themselves heels upwards on what may be termed a southern exposure. Tariff reform is not what they advertise it to be. Mr. Mills is not tariff reform, and Mr. Mills's personal desire to have a prominent place in the picture is not tariff reform. The most indifferent reader cannot help seeing that the logic of the featherheads bags at the knees just here. Mr. Mills is an ardent and a patriotic tariff reformer; no one disputes that; but the issue of tariff reform is as distinct from the personality or the fortunes of Mr. Mills as if he had never existed. It would be an issue, and a dominant issue, at this time if Mr. Mills had never existed. This is a fact which the featherheads should take note of at once.

We are given to understand by these worthies, whose method of bringing about tariff reform and general success is the very simple one of "cussing out" prominent democrats, that a considerable hiatus has been created in their programme by recent events. We are told that tariff reform is menaced, and that this is the reason the featherheads are cutting up their painful diodes. Yet a bill of particulars is not forthcoming. The only menace to tariff reform perceptible to the eye is the probability that the stupendous folly of the featherheads will make it ridiculous by trying to convince intelligent people that it depends wholly on one or two individuals.

Those who do not want to see the democratic party switched off into personalism are beginning to ask why Mr. Mills is a better tariff reformer than Mr. Crisp. They might go further, without doing any injustice to Mr. Mills, and ask whether he has done more to advance the cause of tariff reform than Mr. Crisp or any other prominent democratic congressman. Is the cause of tariff reform any further advanced now than it was in 1888 when the Mills bill was an issue? Any democrat can answer this question by pointing to the result, which Governor Hill courteously calls "our misadventure."

We advise the featherheads—especially those in Georgia—to stop abusing democrats. There is nothing in such abuse calculated to advance the cause of tariff reform or any other democratic cause.

Mr. S. M. Inman's Retirement.

The people of Georgia will learn with regret that Mr. S. M. Inman positively declined to continue longer on the board of directors of the Central railroad, although it

was the earnest desire of the parties in control that he should remain.

His reasons for this action were entirely outside of any of the recent complications. Both the Thomas-Brice and the Calhoun interests would have gladly had him remain on the board. But it is well known that for a year or more he has been trying to be relieved of the position of director, as his own private business and public duties elsewhere required his attention.

Mr. Inman, it may be said that he stands at the head of the cotton trade of the world. The two offices of his firm, in Atlanta and Houston, Tex., do the largest cotton business of any firm in the world. This year they will handle nearly half a million bales. The position at the head of the firm necessarily involves much labor and responsibility; and after an almost continuous service of eight or ten years on the board of the Central he reluctantly but positively declined to accept re-election. Of course he is still in full sympathy with the Central management and feels a warm interest in its affairs.

Our readers will perceive that THE CONSTITUTION has made no mistake when it classed Governor Hill as a free coinage demagogue.

The WASHBURN family thinks it ought to inherit the Blaine boom.

STEVE ELKINS has three boys who are democrats. They have been well raised.

PLATT ROUNDLY abuses the court of appeals in New York. He is perfectly sure that it belongs to "Hill's gang."

CLARKSON WANTS no more prohibition in Iowa. He believes that one drunk republican can do more dirty work than two sober ones.

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THE DEFEAT of John Sherman would take out of public life the most unscrupulous republican who has ever seen. Foraker has no capital but his mouth, and is, therefore, harmless.

EDWARD WATTERSON has not told us what to think of the achievements of Governor Hill in New York state. Yet, it must be remembered that this is the busy season with

the defeat of Sherman.

A SUBSCRIBER wanted to know "if the late Lieutenant Governor Jones, of New York, and Editor Jones, of The St. Louis Republic, are brothers." In consideration of his wishes we have taken pains to find out about this apparently immaterial question, and beg to give the information that they are not related. No doubt our subscriber was induced to make this inquiry because there is great similarity between these two men, politically and otherwise. They are both noted in their respective states for the trouble into which they get, and get others, politically, and for the great influence which they think they have in democratic circles, and the lack of influence which they really possess, and both of them have attracted considerable attention of late by the readiness with which they pander to the desires of the republicans. Both of them devoted most of their early manhood to cultivating their beards. New York Jones has the most magnificent moustache in the Empire State, and Missouri Jones has the best cultivated pair of side whiskers in the west. They both now devote more time and attention to the cultivation of these than to politics—but they are not related.

EDITORS AND SO FORTH.

Signs of the Season.

Now doth the rural candidate,

Whose voice our mirth provokes,

Prepare to captivate the state

With old election jingles.

Mr. J. C. Heartwell, of The Spring Place Jimplicate, was in the city yesterday. The very name of his paper has given it a wide advertisement.

With this week's issue The Gordon Press enters the eighteenth year of its existence. The editor says that it meets the new year "robust and smiling."

A DESCRIPTIVE QUOTATION.

Printer—Mr. Jones sends you three pairs of scissors for a New Year present.

Editor—Noble man! Take away the pen-

canes we have saved without it!

Printer—Hurrah! he's goin' to open a barber shop!

A Georgia editor celebrates his victory over a bill collector in the following hopeless lines:

"He jerked a bill from the rubbers

And handed it o'er with a smile;

The editor kindly took it

And hung it on the file.

"Shall I call again for the money?"

The bill man meekly said,

"No use," the editor answered;

"That hook's for matter that's dead."

The Fort Gaines Tribune has been resurrected. Mr. L. E. Lewis is editor in chief and Mr. Edwin E. Doty associate editor. It has "come to stay" this time.

Mr. G. E. Clark, of The Springfield News, announces that until further notice his brother, A. S. Clark, will have editorial charge of the paper.

Free coinage given to both, free bimetallic coinage, will re-establish their ancient and unwavering equality, attested by the mind, the market and the crucible.

Did ever anything but free bimetallic coinage, down to 1873, make our gold and silver dollars equal by every test? Did ever free bimetallic coinage down to 1873, for one hour fast to make the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, whether it be or crucible, or in any market in the wide world?

This is direct and emphatic. In showing why, in his opinion, no free coinage bill should be presented by the democrats to a republican president, Governor Hill said:

In conclusion, I have a story to tell and a suggestion to offer. It is offered to any western or southern friends who feel less keenly than I do the importance of this question. Do you know that the gold and silver question is a world question, not only a federal or national question? Do not be impatient with our conviction in New York that every step towards free bimetallic coinage must be safe and sure, no step backward, but also no step forward that puts in one hour's jeopardy the peace and prosperity of your commercial capital and so of your country at large, for these hundred and sixty-six executions were in the south and 27 in the north?

The record of Lynchings is thus summarized:

Judge Lynch has executed during the year 195 victims, 189 men and 6 women, an increase over last year of 68, and the largest number ever lynched in one year in this country. The Lynchings in the various states and territories were as follows: Alabama, 26; Arkansas, 12; California, 1; Colorado, 8; Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 4; Georgia, 16; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 1; Kansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 2; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 8; Nebraska, 4; New York, 4; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 7; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 12; Virginia, 5; West Virginia, 1; Arizona, 2; Indian Territory, 5. Of the total number 32 were whites, 65 negroes, 1 Mexican, 4 Indians and 1 Japanese. Ninety-six executions were in the south and 27 in the north.

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than \$1.20 per ounce, \$1.20 per ounce being the point at which, with free bimetallic coinage, price would cease and fixed ratio begin, thus surmounting two-thirds of its present legalised disarrayment in countries formerly bimetallic.

In other and better words, throughout the world, all silver and all gold, unified by free bimetallic coinage, so long as it remains in circulation, seems to me to move around each other, while men's hopes of its competent renewal last, over two-thirds of the present breadth of that dislocation.

I admit that a well-planned, well-guarded, competent, free bimetallic coinage would instantly compass the whole breadth of that dislocation and renew and establish a right ratio of the two money metals.

But the influences that would probably prevent the success of such a most extraordinary and instructive phenomenon which I have described, and thus obscure its true significance.

Yet I would shift the silver issue from an evil to its remedy. Let us deal with Mr. Sherman's domestic damming and drowning before we discuss his fears of foreign inundation from Indian bangles and China teapots after all silver in all nations stands, there, as the old historic rated of gold, fixed by competent free bimetallic coinage.

Our readers will perceive that THE CONSTITUTION has made no mistake when it classed Governor Hill as a free coinage demagogue.

The Four Worth Gazette draws this parallel: "Hill left the Texas side of the Rio Grande river one night with a few men and guns. He got to the mountains and soon controlled the destiny of Mexico. He has made a fine executive officer, but knowing how it was done, he wants Uncle Sam to keep a close watch on Garza." It does not require much to start a revolution among starving people. This little speech may grow large rapidly.

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THE RETIRING COUNCILMAN.

The retiring members of the general council of 1891 leave behind them a record of which they have good reason to be proud.

Hon. H. G. Hutchison, as chairman of the council waterworks committee and board of firemen, has rendered valuable service. These departments are so closely related to the health, safety and convenience of the city that their importance cannot be overestimated.

The new system of waterworks now under way and the fact that we have a lower rate of fire insurance than any other American city of Atlanta's size are progressive steps that speak for themselves. Alderman Hutchison, it will be recollect, was prominently mentioned in connection with the mayoralty in the last campaign. He was also urged to take the position of mayor pro tem, but he desired to put in his best work during the past year in other directions where it would benefit the city, and thus right the scale of weights and measures which they have in democratic circles, and the lack of influence which they really possess, and both of them have attracted considerable attention of late by the readiness with which they pander to the desires of the republicans. Both of them devoted most of their early manhood to cultivating their beards. New York Jones has the most magnificent moustache in the Empire State, and Missouri Jones has the best cultivated pair of side whiskers in the west. They both now devote more time and attention to the cultivation of these than to politics—but they are not related.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

From The Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

A decision by the conference in favor of the third party would in no wise change the position of the alliance in the west, but would completely change that of the order in the south. Out of this difference will come the division, and in the event of a declaration by the conference in favor of the third party, the result will be the same as that of the election of the president of the United States.

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THE PLATT ROUNDLY ABUSES THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Mr. W. H. Lewis, of The St. Louis Republic, is the most bitter senatorial campaigner in the history of Ohio. Following so closely on the heels of the gentlemanly gubernatorial contest between Major McKinley and Governor Campbell, the contrast was quite marked.

THE IRWINTON, GA., WORLD.

THE ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

From The Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

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THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

BASS-BURBANK.

The Marriage of Two Popular Young People.

NOTES AND NEWS OF SOCIETY.

The Princeton Boys to Be Entertained Today—Gossip of Atlantians and Their Friends.

Cards will be issued this week announcing the wedding of Mr. Hubbard G. Bass and Miss Latty Burbank, which occurred in New York on Saturday evening, February 14th. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Forbes, pastor of the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church, and it took place at that clergyman's rectory, on Twenty-ninth street.

The story of the uniting of the lives of these two very well known young people is quite a romantic one. Miss Burbank came to Atlanta some years ago to live and accepted an important position with Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Mr. Bass was also an employee of that well-known firm, and it was not many months before it was a universally known fact that the young gentleman was one of several particularly interested in this lovely girl, whose personal beauty and dignity of bearing won the highest respect and admiration from all who knew her.

In the course of a year or so everybody who knew these two believed them to be engaged. This supposition was admitted to be true by them last winter and no secret was made by them of the fact that they would soon be married. Indeed, the arrangements for the wedding had been made and the invitation cards ready to be issued when fate, through some queer freak, came suddenly to thwart their plans. Just what the details of the misunderstanding were I know not, but whatever they were the fact remained that these two thwarted lovers were still devoted to each other. Miss Burbank went north to visit some relatives, and while in New England, she had a flattering offer from the Foster Glove Company to become traveling inspector for the south.

This she accepted, and went to New York to arrange her new plans.

Mr. Bass hearing of her new plans went at once to New York to see her, and found that she had made her business contract. He then brought all his powers of persuasion to bear upon her, urging her to give up her business and consent to marry him at once. She was in honor bound to take the position she accepted, and told him she would under no circumstances relinquish this determination.

He then urged her to marry him anyway, promising that if she would bind herself to him with a wedding ring, he would not ask her to give up the business she had chosen, and would allow the marriage to remain a secret until she was willing to make it public.

She consented to do this, and they were married on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, their wedding journey being quite the most novel I have ever recorded, for the bride left immediately after the ceremony to her position as traveling inspector, and the groom remained south.

Miss Burbank returned to Atlanta the next summer, which she spent with her parents, who were living on West Peachtree street. Those who passed her home for afternoon strolls often saw Mr. Bass sitting on the front plaza with the family, and never, it seemed to close students of human nature, had a suitor, whose suit was delayed, seemed more costly content.

Still no definite conclusion was gleaned from this, for all close students of human nature knew that this man's way with his lover passed all knowledge.

And now the marriage speaks for itself, and its announcement will reach the eyes of all interested friends most welcome, for this fine man and noble woman seem intended to make each other happy.

The conventional phrase one uses on ordinary brides seems entirely out of place applied to Miss Burbank. She is a Kentucky girl, possessed of that real tenderness that is the heritage of the highest type of Kentuckian womanhood, and she is a simple, plodding, tender and simple-minded. Its freedom from affectation and false pride is as much in harmony with her face as is a rose's odor with the beauty of its pink petal.

Her grace, her womanly strength and sweetness, and her fine, true pride in earning an honorable independence for herself in the world of business will always make her a notable example for all ambitious women to emulate and follow.

Mr. Bass is a young man whom everybody knows and everybody likes. He is a son of Professor Bass, of the Boys' High school, and is an Atlanta boy, was educated at the Atlanta schools, and has made a splendid business success here in Atlanta. For a long time, he was one of the head men of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., and now he is at the head of one of the most important departments, J. M. High & Co. He is greatly liked and universally respected in the business world. Hearty will be the congratulations showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Bass.

Mrs. Mary Chilton, a charming young lady of Montgomery, Ala., is visiting Miss Erskine Richmond, at 17 Ivy street.

Miss Ellen Dorette, the brilliant young editress of the *Carolineville Tribune*, is in the city in the interest of her paper.

Mr. Dr. Ozburn, of Columbus, Ga., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. D. C. Bacon, on Ivy street. Mrs. Ozburn is one of the handsomest and most brilliant women in the south. As Miss Nella Bacon, she was a noted belle; and as a matron, she is one of the best known social leaders in Georgia. She is a great favorite of the Columbus Yacht Club, and is one of the leading spirits in all high social functions. She came to attend Mr. and Mrs. Bain's reception to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, of New York, and she will receive with Mrs. Bain on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Berry will entertain the Princeton Club this afternoon in the Kimball house ballroom. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe will give an elegant reception to the club after their concert tomorrow evening.

Miss Hillman, of Alabama, who is just now a decided social figure in Atlanta, wears jewels of such beauty and magnificence as would be noticed in any assembly. Her dresses are all exquisite creations of French artists and English tailors, and she has a figure plump and exquisitely molded. Her complexion is wonderful in its fair perfection, and her eyes are dark and charming in their soft expression.

Among the entertainments this week the most interesting and delightful one to lovers of music will be the first of a series of piano recitals to be given at Phillips' music hall, by Mr. Joseph Denck. These concerts will occur every Saturday morning from 11 until 12 o'clock. Mr. Denck is one of the greatest of living musical geniuses. His music has every charm, cultivation, sympathy, fire, pathos, all the qualities that make a master. He has had a brilliant career in his art, and as a child he played to royalty. Saturday morning is a time when nearly every lady in town shopping, and this piano recital will be a charming reason for bringing friends together to enjoy an exquisite pleasure.

Speaking of the invitations to the marriage of Mr. Durant, of thirtynine, and Miss Abby Ross, of Rome, The Tribune-of-Rome says:

"It's the coming happiness of two persons about whom there gather the love and esteem of the world. The union of these two loves will be the rich fruitage of their mutual holiest affection. A union on which heaven's best intentions will rest with sweetest sympathy. Miss Abby Ross is the youngest daughter of the late A. E. Ross, who is honored in every home in Floyd county, and whose memory all revere. Gracious and winsome, the girl that crown a perfect woman, gentle in deportment, and the fairest jewel in the crown. She will be the fortune-teller of the world, and royal prodigality of love. Mr. Durant is worth the hand he has captured. Solid and true in nobel characteristics, upright and slender in physique, newspaper daily free from the things that man life and his highest purpose. Ed Durant illustrates the best manhood and deserves the gem he has won. There

will be no bridesmaids at this wedding. Miss Latty Ross, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and Mr. Harry Durant, brother of the groom, will be the best man. The ceremony will take place in the First Baptist church at 8 o'clock p.m. next Saturday. The reception will follow at the home of the bride.

All of this is heartily endorsed by many Atlanta friends of these young people.

It was a very pleasant meeting of the Young Ladies' German Club at their regular Friday afternoon, and a most satisfactory and successful meeting, too. The following newly elected members were reported and their names duly entered on the roll of membership: Misses Dooley, Wilkins, Bigby, the Misses Howell, Goldsmith, Lochrane, Lizzie Johnson, Emma Neal, Hattie Snook, Aline Stocking, Dora Rainey, Rebe Lowe, Francis Clarke and the Misses Colquitt.

The chaperones are Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. Robert, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth Ward, Mrs. T. B. Meador and Mrs. W. B. Lowe. It is easy to predict some delightful evenings with the Young Ladies' German Club.

Miss Myra Overall and Miss May Jackson will return to Atlanta tonight after a pleasant visit of two weeks in Knoxville.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—On Friday, at half-past 1 o'clock p.m., Miss Louise Munford and Mr. Capers Quillian gave a most delightful luncheon to their young friends at "The Oaks," the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Munford. The affair was charming in every particular, and nothing could have added to the pleasure. Eighteen covers were laid, and the repast was excellent. The favors were very appropriate. No affair of the season has been more pleasant or will be remembered longer.

ATLANTA, Jan. 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Gilbreath held a reception, and was assisted by Miss Ouchterlony, of Houston, Tex., and several other young ladies. Many of the young men present were in full respects and Miss Gilbreath was very beautiful in her fitting gown, and together with those who assisted her completed a charming group. The house was decorated, and the affair gladdened many hearts.

Mrs. John W. Akin, assisted by Mrs. Douglas Cleary, Miss Witke, Mrs. W. H. Best, Miss Norris and Miss Alice, received New Year's call and the callers numbered a great many, all of whom were delighted at the air of cordiality and good cheer that pervaded this hospitable home, and all sincerely trust that these charming ladies will have many happy returns of as happy New Years.

THE ATLANTA STOCK COMPANY.

The Opening Performance at the Edgewood! It Made a Good Impression.

The Atlanta Stock Company opened at the pretty little Edgewood Avenue theater last night in George Coleman's great comedy, "The Heir at Law."

A large and fashionable house came out to welcome this theatrical innovation—first-class comedy at cheap prices—and showed their enthusiastic approval of the experiment.

Mr. Wilfred Clarke, so favorably known to Atlanta, performed the difficult role of the two principal characters, Dr. Pangloss and Zekiel Homespun, and he did it well. At times he was the stilted, eruditè pedagogue, fairly dripping with wisdom; the next moment he was the simple, honest physician who, as his sister said, "had a heart beats beneath a dirty shirt."

Miss Victory Bateman made a captivating "Cleopatra Homespun," modest and coy, but constant only a country girl can be.

Mr. Walter Hale as "Dick Dowdals," was as handsome and graceful as ever—it is needless to say more.

Other characters were all well sustained and the whole piece well staged. Misses Cleary, Mrs. Cleary, and Miss Bateman were repeatedly called before the curtain, and no audience was ever better pleased with any high-priced show. The stock company experiment is an emphatic success and the people seemed to appreciate Manager Klecker's enterprise.

"The Heir at Law" will be given tonight, and Wednesday afternoon and night, and after that a change of bill.

WILL HOLD A REUNION.

The Evangelical Ministers Hold a Regular Meeting Yesterday Morning.

The Evangelical Ministers' Association held an interesting meeting yesterday morning in the pastor's study of the First Methodist church.

There was a large attendance and most of the ministers of the city were present. There were several visiting brethren, among them Rev. John H. Wige, of Bolton Methodist Episcopal church, and Rev. C. W. Fruitt, a Baptist minister who has returned from China. The latter gentleman gave an interesting talk.

An election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Rev. C. P. Williamson, president; Rev. A. F. Sherrill, vice president; Rev. T. P. Cleveland, secretary.

The subject of a social reunion and a spread was discussed. There was some discussion over the question of wine entering into the discussions.

A committee was appointed to make all necessary preparations for the reunion, consisting of Dr. J. W. Lee, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, and Rev. T. P. Cleveland. They will arrange to have it as soon as possible.

A special prayer was offered for God's blessing upon the week of prayer that began last night.

WHERE IS THE BOY?

The Disappearance of Ed Johns Is Causing His Family Great Anxiety.

The mysterious disappearance of Ed Johns, a fourteen-year-old boy, is causing his family a great deal of anxiety.

He has lived with his uncle, Mr. J. M. Rosser, 300 Marietta street, for a long time. Sunday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the boy left Fort McPherson to come to the city, and he has not been seen or heard of since.

Mr. Rosser yesterday reported the matter to the police, and a close lookout was kept up for the boy, but with no result.

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WILLIAMSON.

The County Courthouse.—Three courts organized for business yesterday, but adjourned early in the day without disposing of any important matters. The remainder of this week three courts, all trying civil cases, will be in session in the county courthouse.

The Public Schools.—Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock all the public schools of Atlanta resumed exercises. The attendance in every school was larger than ever before on the opening day after the Christmas holidays. Superintendent Stalon visited the various white and colored schools and started the new school year with a hearty speech. Twenty-five new pupils applied to Superintendent Stalon for admission into the schools. Only a few of them could be accommodated, because every school is filled to its capacity.

The Artillery Boys.—The regular meeting of the Atlanta Artillery was held last night in the armory under the capitol. The attendance was large and a great deal of routine business was discharged. At the next meeting of the company a captain will be elected to succeed Captain George E. Forbes, who resigned a week ago.

THE ARTILLERY BOYS.

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PRICES.

Prices.

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FOR PEACHTREE.

The Petition of Property Owners for an Asphalt Pavement.

ABOUT 8,000 FEET FRONT SIGNED.

What Peachtree People Want—Mr. Humphreys Castleman Talks About Asphalt Paving.

Atlanta may soon have a fine driveway. The present indications point to such a long-desired and much-hoped-for state of affairs and the citizens of Peachtree street are the people making every effort to get it.

All of them want a new pavement; the majority want it to be of asphalt.

Several weeks ago the residents met and decided to circulate a petition asking for asphalt paving from Ellis to the city limits. The committee appointed to attend to the matter met with unanimous approval and soon a large majority of the property owners had affixed their names.

Another meeting was decided upon, but this was finally considered unnecessary and the petition yesterday went to the council in its original form.

Mr. Humphreys Castleman, who has been active in the work of securing the signatures, said yesterday: "The large majority of the property owners on Peachtree street are in a unit in favor of asphalt paving. We have presented to the city council a petition, signed by them, which we hope will be favorably acted upon. That will mean a good driveway from Ellis street to the city limits, in a city where there is not a single first-class drive."

"Everybody will derive benefit from such a pavement on Peachtree. The people want it, too, and I can see no reason why they should not have it as quickly as possible. By putting down the best asphalt pavement possible and giving us credit for the stone now on the streets which would be used in constructing a base for the pavement, the results will undoubtedly prove satisfactory to everyone. By all means let us have it."

The Petition.

The petition, with the names of the signers and the amount of frontage they represent, is as follows:

ATLANTA, Ga., December 20.—To the Honorable Mayor and members of Council and Commissioner of Public Works of the city of Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, property owners on Peachtree street, between Ellis and Moore, being represented by the third section of the petition, said Peachtree street, hereby request that you have asphalt pavement laid on said street, between the points named, in proportion to all the other streets of the city of Atlanta, approved September 3, 1881, and all other amendments thereto, including that of 1890, paving the same in street pattern, by M. F. Colley, R. F. Martin, S. M. Inman, 119; W. H. Smith, 140; R. B. Ridley, 297; James R. Wyly, 100; J. H. Porter, 175; E. C. Spalding, 59; W. J. Lovell, 100; R. M. Farier, 50; W. Lowe, 15; W. H. Hill, 100; W. H. Morris, 100; W. H. Lovell, 65; J. King, 179; H. A. Johnson, 100; John A. Fifteen, 100; Susan D. Harmon, 100; Mrs. John G. Grant, 200; W. D. Grant, 150; John T. Glenn, 100; J. H. Dugay, 100; H. S. 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FUNERAL NOTICE.

MCGRATH.—Mrs. F. H. McGrath, residence at 862 Peachtree. Died, Edward, little son, this morning, January 4, 1892. Funeral at 10 o'clock this morning at the Immaculate Conception. Friends of the family are invited.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 4, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. Checks today \$1,041,172.45

Notes.

Wall street was steady today with only fractional changes either way.

The bulls are predicting a big rise in stocks, and certainly conditions are very favorable to that position.

Money is abundant and cheap, railway traffic and earnings generally were never better, our obligations abroad for January payment have been provided for, the trade balance is greatly in our favor, we have an immense remainder of food products to be sold and our neighbors across the water must have them.

Anybody could get up a bull movement under these conditions, and if they are not availed of it because those who usually work for a rise don't want it.

I believe, too, that there will be an early revival in many southern enterprises which have suffered under the money stringency now happily ended.

While there are doubtless undue haste in pushing and boomings some of these understandings, they have reacted to a profitable basis, and there is reason why new life in them should not soon be manifested.

Money can be made in Sheffield, Aunton, Woodstock, Florence, Decatur and numbers of other like undertakings at ruling prices for their shares.

The Calhoun brothers have been prominent and important friends here and Davy and George of Central Affairs for several years, and the assurance of their connection with these companies will not relate them to obscurity.

They are brainy men, full of energy and resources, and can ample scope for their abilities in the south.

Local Banks and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par, selling at \$1,000 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Atlanta	Jan. 4, 1892	100	111
New to 10 years	98	100	100	100
New Ga. 3½%, 35	100	100	100	100
New 4½%, 35	100	100	100	100
New 5%, 35	100	100	100	100
Georgia 7%, 35	100	100	100	100
Exchanges 100	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-19	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-20	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-21	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-22	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-23	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-24	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-25	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-26	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-27	100	100	100	100
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Atlanta 8%, 1892-30	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-31	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-32	100	100	100	100
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Atlanta 8%, 1892-127	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-128	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-129	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-130	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-131	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-132	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8%, 1892-133	100	100	100	100
Atlanta 8				

WILL BERRY HANG?

The Fate of the Henry County Negro
Will be Decided Today.

HIS LAWYER AGAIN PLEADS FOR HIM.

A Penitentiary Convict Who Has Been Given a New Trial—The Railroad Commission to Meet.

Governor Norther will today decide the fate of John Berry, who was sentenced to hang on Friday next.

Yesterday he spent a great deal of his time upon the case. Colonel Bryan, the negro's attorney, presented several features calling for executive clemency. One was the wretched physical condition of his client.

The governor heard the various arguments that were put forth and may look further into the negro's condition.

"It will not, I think," said the governor yesterday, "have any weight with my decision in the matter. I will be ready to give a definite answer today in all probability."

Berry is the negro rapist of Henry county, who has already been resoled once. His case has attracted considerable attention, and Governor Norther's decision will be awaited with interest.

Went Too Soon.

Jim Simpson, alias Ed Jones, is a prisoner in the state penitentiary who will be brought to Atlanta today.

Simpson was convicted at the December term of the Glynn county superior court of robbery. He was sent to the mines a few days ago to serve his term of years, and yesterday word was received that he had been granted a new trial.

Governor Norther immediately issued an order that he be delivered to the sheriff of Fulton county. If he cannot give bail he will be sent back to Glynn county to await further orders of the court there.

Just what will be done in regard to his present imprisonment is not known.

Want a Depo.

The citizens of Stilesboro, a little town of a thousand inhabitants on the East and West road, want a depony.

A numerously signed petition has been sent to the railroad commission, and the case will be heard on Saturday next.

The commission meets again tomorrow morning. There is a great deal of business set for them, but none of special importance.

Turned Into the Treasury.

Fourteen hundred and twenty-eight dollars were received at the commissioner of agriculture's office yesterday.

It came from Savannah, and is the fees of the oil inspection which, for the second month, has been turned into the state treasury, instead of the inspector's hands.

In December the amount was scarcely \$300, and the fees for this month are exceedingly large.

Capitol Notes.

Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary Jones yesterday issued an order that Jasper E. DeLaughter and J. M. Perkins be sent to Dade county. They are the two Central robbers who were convicted at Savannah a few days ago. DeLaughter will remain at Coal City for ten years, Perkins for life.

General Phil Cook yesterday discarded his cap and coat without about them for the first time since his accident of a few months ago. He is rapidly growing stronger, and many were the congratulations extended him yesterday.

Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt speaks at Cuthbert today and has a busy programme throughout the week. He will not return to Atlanta for several days.

Commissioner Bradwell will have ready for distribution today a circular putting forth the work of the county institutes for the ensuing year, together with some interesting matter about them.

The supreme court does not reconvene until next Monday week. A number of important cases will be taken up then.

The special taxes from all over the state are coming in rapidly and Captain Furlow's hands are full.

BY HIS OWN HANDS

Benjamin F. Hunt puts an End to His Life.

HARRIS CITY, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Lying in his room in the rear of the store of Flournoy & Hunt, at Stinson, Ga., is the remains of Benjamin F. Hunt, dead by his own hand. From the facts gathered from Mr. Robert Williams, his roommate, and the only one present at the time of the death, it appears that Mr. Hunt has been quite unwell for some time, and last night was in a highly nervous condition, suffering intensely with neuralgia. Mr. Williams, thinking he would soon become quiet, retired, but in a short while, was aroused by Hunt, who handed him a pistol and told him he wanted him to take charge of them. Before Williams could divine his meaning, the deadly weapon, a No. 30 Colt's, was at his head, and with a loud report, the dead bullet went crashing through his brain.

He was bookkeeper for the firm of Flournoy & Hunt, large supply merchants of Stinson, and a son of Thomas and Charley Hunt, two leading merchants of Columbus.

Disappearance of a Farmer.

BUCHANAN, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Lige Morris, who has been at work for Mr. Ben F. Hunt, six miles east of this place for five years, has disappeared and no trace. Wednesday morning he had fed a mule, walked a short distance and awoke another teamster, then returned home and ate his breakfast. After breakfast he told his wife that he must go, as the other man would be waiting for him. He then left the house and had not been seen since. He owed no debts, had not tampered with any "moonshine" liquor, and no one can assign any reason for his disappearance.

The Roswell Conference.

ROSWELL, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The first quarterly conference for the Roswell circuit was held at this place on Tuesday. The Rev. Thomas Gibson, presiding elder, was present and delivered a very appropriate and inspiring sermon, and while the weather was extremely cold and disagreeable the people turned out and the elder was met with a large and attentive congregation.

Merit wins as the marvelous success of Hood's Saraparilla shows. It possesses rare medicinal merits. Sold by all druggists.

Champey's Town Officers.

CHAMPEY, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The following is a notice of the political election here today: For mayor James Melvin; for aldermen, W. A. Burke, Hamilton Clark, Dr. G. W. Blanton, J. A. Smith.

"Throw physic to the dogs," and use Angostura Bitters, if you desire good digestion, and a healthy appetite. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Sieger & Sons.

Will Continue Business at 36 and 38 Wall St.

Loren & McCrory, who have created such a sensation in hardware by the low prices of their goods, with extensive business, are giving great benefits of fine goods at very low prices. They bought the bankrupt stock of Morgan & Co., and realizing the high prices received, got together a large amount of capital, determined to give the people goods at low prices. The result is they have built up a big trade in hardware, and will keep it. If you want any hardware, the place to get it is at Loren & McCrory's, 36 and 38 Wall Street.

PRESIDENT NUNNALLY IS HAPPY.

The Forty Thousand Dollars for Mercer University Has Been Raised.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—President Nunnally, of Mercer university, is very happy today, and he authorizes THE CONSTITUTION to say that the \$40,000 for the endowment fund of the university has been raised. It will be remembered that Rockefeller, the great Standard Oil king, said last year he would give \$10,000 to Mercer university, if the Baptists of Georgia would subscribe \$40,000 so as to make a total of \$50,000. Rockefeller gave until the first week in January, 1892, for the money to be raised. President Nunnally has done a great work in raising the money. He has made a thorough and persistent canvass of the state from end to end, and delivered addresses and many sermons on the subject of raising the money. Now, at the very last hour, the final dollar of \$50,000 has been subscribed, and Mercer university comes in possession of a new endowment of \$50,000.

This is a happy New Year indeed for grand old Mercer.

WILLFUL MURDER.

The Skull of Old Man Ward Was Cracked Nearly Four Inches.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The coroner's jury, after an investigation of nearly seven hours, decided that old man A. J. Ward died of his death by C. E. Fambrough, pounding the back of his head against the hard cement floor of a cell at the city barracks. Ward was seventy-four years old last September. He and Fambrough were locked up in the same cell for drunkenness. Fambrough says he has no recollection of having struck Ward, but a positive confession by Dr. Sullivan showed that Ward's skull had been cracked nearly four inches, and the brains oozed out. The jury rendered a verdict that the killing was willful murder.

Fambrough is now in jail. He is a young man and seems greatly distressed over Ward's death. His brother is here from Oconee county to obtain legal counsel for the prisoner. It is probable that Dessau & Bartlett will defend Fambrough.

Two Fires in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—There were two fires in Macon early this morning. The first at Rodger's place on Poplar street, caught fire in a back room on the second floor, and the house was practically consumed with the furniture. No one was occupying the house at the time. A negro woman living in the kitchen on the premises discovered the fire. The house was insured for \$8,000. Two thousand dollars of this amount was in the Attala room. The furniture was insured in the Georgia House for \$1,000.

The residence of Mr. Andrew Kennedy, in Vineville, was burned about 7 o'clock. Loss, about two thousand, five hundred dollars; insurance, \$2,000. Furniture was partly saved.

Two Firemen Hurt.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—In going to the building fire this morning T. C. Goodman was thrown off his engine, and severely bruised. The horses of No. 2 started out the door of the engine house so suddenly that Fireman B. F. Sutton was badly mashed by being caught between the front and the facing of the front door.

A throat and lung physician always convenient. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house. Salvation Oil for twenty-five cents does its work better than any other liniment.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teaching produces natural, quiet sleep. 25c bottle.

Money Lost

by everybody who buys hardware before seeing us. Logan & McCrory, 36 and 38 Wall street.

The Elsie Books,

by Martha Finley. These are the most popular and pleasing juvenile books. John M. Miller, opera house block, Macon, 25c.

BILL APP.

Bill App's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding. All his best writing is in this book. Have you seen it? You want to. Price \$1.50 postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

dec30-tt

Cheapest Hardware House

in the south. All goods at cut prices. Logan & McCrory, 36 and 38 Wall st.

tu in their

MONDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS**

The only safe way for purchasers is to insist on having the genuine article, and not allow themselves to be swindled by having plasters said to be "just as good," or "containing superior ingredients," imposed upon them. These are only tricks to sell inferior goods that no more compare with ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS than copper does with gold.

One trial of Allcock's Porous Plasters will convince the most skeptical of their merits.

The eminent Henry A. Mott, Jr., Ph.D., F.C.S., late Government Chemist, says:

"My investigation of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

CASTORIA**for Infants and Children.**

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription I know to me." H. A. Ameron, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"The Winthrop," 123rd Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

THE DRESDEN

The store heretofore conducted by The Dresden in J. M. High's new building (basement) and at No. 2 South Pryor street, corner Decatur streets, will be consolidated after February 1st, at No. 37 Whitehall and No. 30 Broad street.

AUCTION. AUCTION.

We herewith offer the entire contents of our store, No. 2 South Pryor street, corner Decatur street, for sale at auction, commencing next

MONDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,

And to be sold until every piece is disposed of. The stock consists of Dinner Sets, complete and incomplete, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, open stock with white and decorated China, Glass of the best makes, Lamps, Chandlers, Housefurnishing Goods, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc., etc. We do not care to subject these goods to the danger of being broken by moving; therefore we prefer to dispose of them at your own price.

Sale without reserve. Seats provided for ladies.

Morning sales from 10:30 to 12:30. Evening sales from 2:30 to

4:30. Night sales from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

THE DRESDEN.

jan 5 dmt

SPLINT COAL!

The best domestic and steam coal ever burnt in Atlanta. It is free from dust and comes in good-sized lumps. It gives a bright, steady heat. Prices lower than any other coal.

Prices lower than any other coal.

DR. B. BENNING Wholesale and Retail

COAL MERCHANT

Corner Simpson street and W. & A. R. R., also 320 Decatur street. Telephone 356 and 1131, novsdm cood

FOR SALE.

27 Cab or Caboose Cars, in fair condition.

161 Box Cars, Capacity 36,000 to

40,000 pounds.

47 Coal and Lumber Cars, capacity 40,000 pounds.

1 Freight Engine, weight 123,000 pounds.

The above rolling stock, the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, former lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad, will be sold to the highest bidder at courthouse door in Atlanta, on January 2, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon of that date.

Samples of the cars to be sold will be found in the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad for inspection.

Terms of sale: 10% down, balance in 12 months.

For information apply to Dr. B. Benning, 320 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

dec31 dmt

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.,

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OPUM and Whiskey Habits

cured at home with great success.

Plants, profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer after January 10, 1892.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

GEORGE W. TERRY, JR., Secretary Atlanta Waterworks.

dec31-thur, sun, tues, to Jan 20.

B. M. WOODLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

A \$25,000,000 COMPANY.

ORANGE AND BLACK.

Princeton Will Plant Her Colors in Atlanta Tonight.

A ROYAL WELCOME FOR THE BOYS.

A Reception This Afternoon, and Another Tonight in Their Honor—A Program Full of Fun.

Princeton's honored colors, the orange and the black, will be planted in Atlanta tonight in fine style.

Twenty-five voices blending in harmonious concord, seven ringing banjos, six plaintive guitars, and nine merry little mandolins will all swell into a mighty chorus to charm the large audience that will greet the boys of the Princeton Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The entertainment will be complete. It will be such an entertainment as Atlanta rarely sees, and such a one as always carries pleasure with it.

What's more fascinating than the college songs these fellows sing? What more inspiring than the jolly jigs from their banjos, mandolins and guitars? And, Atlanta will give the boys a cordial greeting, such as they deserve. Atlanta is a city that always makes a gay company of college boys feel at home, and they always feel just that way when they come on missions like this that brings out Princeton's musicians.

The boys will reach Atlanta today at 1:45 o'clock, and they will be welcomed right royally. In the afternoon they will be entertained by Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, and a very enjoyable time they will have. Tonight, after their performance is finished at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, they will have another brilliant reception given in their honor by Mrs. W. B. Lowe at her home on Peachtree street. In this way it can be easily seen that their stay in Atlanta will be happy and gay.

Their programme tonight will be unique and entertaining in every particular. Following are the details of the programme:

Old Nassau..... Carm. Prince
Tom the Piper..... Glee Club
Banjo Club, March..... Armstrong
Lullaby Warble.....
MR. MALPIN'S CLUB.

PART II.

'22 Medley..... Collins, '92
Bud Boy, Hyacinth Polka.....
Vale Cartier.....
Banjo Club, Angel's Serenade..... Braga
Peter Gray.....

MR. TARRINGTON AND CLUB.

Banjo Club, Passing Register.....

PART III.

Orange and Black..... Mitchell, '89
Banjo Club, Jolly Darkies' Jig..... Reuby Brooks
Old Aunt Jemima..... Mr. Thorp and Club
Little Boy Blue..... Mr. Collins and Club
Mandolin Club, Andante..... Devereux
Night.....

Following is a list of the members of the clubs:

Bowling Phinlzy, of Augusta, Ga., and B.
McAlpin, business manager; Glee Club—V. L. Collins, leader; J. R.
McAlpin, warbler; C. P. Spomer, whistler;
G. K. Davis, J. T. Dunn, W. A. McKenzie,
C. H. McIlwain, C. L. Candee and J.
Reynolds, Jr., first tenors; V. L. Collins,
R. E. D. Bennett, H. H. McDowell, J. R.
McLennan, G. W. McElroy, J. W. Hardin,
second tenors. The first bass boy, J. J.
J. Isham, J. B. Konwenvoven, A. M. Can-
dee, W. T. Noble, H. M. Rogers, Chris Payne,
while the second bass will be held down by E.
Y. Thorp, J. C. Brewster, N. B. Tar-
kington, F. F. Bailey and W. S. Rogers.

The band club will show up with G. K.
Davis, leader; banjoists, O. W. Davis, C.
P. Spomer, J. I. Broak, J. B. Palmer;
piccolo banjo, L. B. Woodcock; second banjos,
H. M. Rogers, F. W. Steele; guitars, J. M.
Mayhew, E. R. Palmer; A. McLaunahan, C. U.
Carpenter, Benn Ames, F. S. Titworth.

The mandolin club is composed of J. M.
Sheibarger, leader; mandolins, J. M.
Sheibarger, V. W. Smith, C. W. Spomer,
C. N. Carpenter, mandola, G. K. Davis; sec-
ond mandolin, W. T. Noble; violin, H. M.
Rogers; flute, E. N. Thorp; guitars, J. M.
Mayhew, A. McLaunahan, Benn Ames, E. R.
Palmer, F. S. Titworth.

The boys travel in royal style and will roll into Atlanta at noon today in three handsome special cars. They will get the crowds to night, sure.

The success which Hood's Saraparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street. One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

oct-25-day

The Pansy Books.

A full line of the most popular juvenile at John M. Miller's opera house block, Marietta street.

dec-21 in

A Free Offer.

Call at the Germuter office and we will give you the names of some of the best known people in Atlanta who have been cured of a grippe in its worst form in twenty-four hours.

Janet 24.

Quaker People.

With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings—this popular line of Quaker people by Palmer Cox, for sale by John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street.

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BILL ARPS.

Bill Arps's new book, 330 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. You want to. You want to. You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. A superb Christmas present.

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Xmas Cards.

A large and varied assortment of novelties and novelties of every description. Remember your friends, and buy before the stock is picked clean.

John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street.

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BILL ARPS's New Book.

BILL ARPS's new book, 330 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. You want to. You want to. You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

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Games.

All the latest and most popular games of every description at John M. Miller's opera house block, Marietta street.

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BILL ARPS's New Book.

BILL ARPS's new book, 330 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. You want to. You want to. You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

For the New Year!

We offer an attractive stock of new and unique articles suitable for New Year gifts. Every department replenished since the heavy Christmas sales.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK.

Quality First and Always.

4 Old Capitol Building, Unique Pastofica.

Young Mothers!

We offer You a Remedy

which Insures Safety to

Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Boys Confinement of its

Pain, Horror and Risk.

After putting one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I was better but still pain, and did not experience that I had a great deal of pain. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

BEADFIELD REGULATE CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

"SANATIVO," the

Wonderful Spanish

Remedy.

Written Guarantee

to cure all Nervous Diseases.

Memory Loss of Brain

Poison, Headache,

Heart Disease, Liver

Nervousness, Last

Days, all diseases and

generative organs.

For men and women.

Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, which ultimately leads to Impurity, Consumption and Insanity.

Weariness, Headache, Nervousness, Last

Days, all diseases and

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